

(1) The class, grade, or any other quality designation according to the official grade standards;

(2) All factor information requested by the applicant; and

(3) All grade determining factors for commodities graded below the highest quality grade.

§ 868.73 Corrected certificates.

(a) *General.* The accuracy of the statements and information shown on official certificates must be verified by the individual whose name or signature, or both, is shown on the official certificate or by the authorized agent who affixed the name or signature, or both. Errors found during this process shall be corrected according to this section.

(b) *Who may correct.* Only official personnel or their authorized agents may make corrections, erasures, additions, or other changes to official certificates.

(c) *Corrections prior to issuance.* No corrections, erasures, additions, or other changes shall be made which involve identification, quality, or quantity. If such errors are found, a new official certificate shall be prepared and issued and the incorrect certificate marked "Void." Otherwise, errors may be corrected provided that—

(1) The corrections are neat and legible;

(2) Each correction is initialed by the individual who corrects the certificate; and

(3) The corrections and initials are shown on the original and all copies.

(d) *Corrections after issuance—(1) General.* If errors are found on an official certificate at any time up to a maximum of 1 year after issuance, the errors shall be corrected by obtaining the incorrect certificate and replacing it with a corrected certificate. When the incorrect certificate cannot be obtained, a corrected certificate can be issued superseding the incorrect one.

(2) *Certification requirements.* The same statements and information, including permissive statements, that were shown on the incorrect certificate, along with the correct statement or information, shall be shown on the corrected certificate. According to this

section and the instructions, corrected certificates shall show—

(i) The terms "Corrected Original" and "Corrected Copy,"

(ii) A statement identifying the superseded certificate and the corrections,

(iii) A statement indicating the superseded certificate was not surrendered when the incorrect certificate was not submitted; and

(iv) A new serial number.

In addition, the incorrect certificate shall be marked "Void" when submitted.

(e) *Limitations.* Corrected certificates cannot be issued for a certificate that has been superseded by another certificate or on the basis of a subsequent analysis for quality.

§ 868.74 Divided-lot certificates.

(a) *General.* When commodities are offered for inspection and are certificated as a single lot, the applicant may exchange the inspection certificate for two or more divided-lot certificates.

(b) *Application.* Requests for divided-lot certificates shall be made—

(1) In writing;

(2) By the applicant who made the initial request;

(3) To the office that issued the outstanding certificate;

(4) Within 5 business days of the outstanding certificate date; and

(5) Before the identity of the commodity has been lost.

(c) *Quantity restrictions.* Divided-lot certificates shall not show an aggregate quantity different than the total quantity shown on the superseded certificate.

(d) *Surrender of certificate.* The certificate that will be superseded shall—

(1) Be in the custody of the cooperator or the Service;

(2) Be marked "Void," and

(3) Show the identification of the divided-lot certificates.

(e) *Certification requirements.* The same information and statements, including permissive statements, that were shown on the superseded certificate shall be shown on each divided-lot certificate. Divided-lot certificates shall show—